MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1771.

PARIS, *March* 15.

THE People are diſſatisfied with the new Regulation. The Princes of the Blood, and all the Nobility, are preparing to remonſtrate, and even the Clergy intend to purſue the ſame Meaſures; all proteſting againſt this new Regulation and the Authors of it. What makes the Thing more ſerious is, the military Corps have refuſed Mr. de Maillebois for Inſpector General of the Army. This Gentleman has joined the Court Party, and has been gratified with that Poſt. The military Corps have juſt ſignified to his Majeſty, that if he perſiſts in this Nomination, the Soldiers in general will refuſe to obey. This is the moſt alarming Circumſtance of our Situation. The Anſwer of the King keeps the whole Nation in Suſpence. The Count de Monteymar, Miniſter for the War Department, and the Abbe Terray, Comptroller General of the Finances, have reſigned.

LONDON.

CHARLES FOX's *Speech, in Anſwer to Col.* BARRE's, *when the Spaniſh Declaration, and the Earl of Rochford's Acceptance of it, were read in a great Aſſembly.*

SIR,

IF there are Speakers, who, without giving Light, puzzle with Smoke, there are others, who dazzle and confound with Fire and Flame. If they are neither Torpedoes, nor Scuttle-Fiſhes, nor Smoke-Jacks, they are *Ignes fatui*, Wills with the Whiſp, that bewilder the followers, and betray them at laſt into worſe than Hibernian Bogs and Quagmires. Which then of the Two is more dangerous, a glimmering Taper, or a flaming Meteor? The former, however feeble, is ſtill a friendly Light; but the latter portends Deſtruction and Death. Prophet of Ills, a lying Spirit has, I hope, gone out of thy Mouth; nor will thy hoarſe Accents be more regarded in this enlightened Aſſembly, than the Croakings of a Raven are in this learned Age. As we can ſeparate Truth from Falſhood, we can diſtinguiſh the Clamours of Faction from the Voice of Patriotiſm. Away then with your ominous Predictions. They are only the feveriſh Dreams of an overheated Imagination, the mere Delirium of a Man that believes, becauſe he wiſhes them true. What but the ſame Cauſe produced the late falſe and ſcandalous Charges againſt the Judges? When the Rage of Sedition could not ſpare ſuch venerable Men, why ſhould we be ſurpriſed at this ſavage Attack? The Wonder would be if we eſcaped that Violence and Fury, which have held nothing ſacred, which have impiouſly aimed at the very Throne. But who does not deſpiſe your impotent Attempts? As well might the wicked Band of Giants expect to ſcale Heaven, and to ſnatch the Thunder from the Hand of Jove. The Objects of your Envy are far above your Reach. In vain you pile Hill upon Hill, and Mountain upon Mountain, Oſſa upon Pelion, and Pindus on Oſſa. They ſtand ſecure upon the lofty Top of Olympus, and laugh you to ſcorn. They regard you no more than a Parcel of Ants building their Hill in the Valley below.

But the honourable Gentleman has charged a noble Lord with having promiſed better, with having aſſured this Houſe that Spain ſhould pay a Part of our Expence. On what does he found his Aſſertion? On the Faithfulneſs of his own Memory! Without offering any Affront to his Memory, or impeaching his Veracity, I hope other Gentlemen will be allowed to truſt as much to their Recollection; and then, if Memory contradict Memory, his Teſtimony will be deſtroyed by contrary Teſtimony, and be as if it had never been. Sure I am, that my Attendance on my Duty in this Houſe has been punctual; few have been ſeldomer abſent. Yet I muſt ſay, that no Traces of the alleged Expreſſions remain on my Memory. Other Members give the ſame Evidence, and corroborate the preſumptive Proof. Though they have not ſpoken, they will declare this Circumſtance to any Man that conſults them. Shall we then truſt a ſingle Memory in Preference to ſo many? Or, what is the ſame, ſhall we make the Evidence of a ſolitary Individual out-weigh that of a whole Cloud of Witneſſes? The Idea is too abſurd, too groſs to be ſwallowed. We muſt conclude that it is one of the Gentleman's Dreams one Morning before he was awake, when his buſy Brain was building Caſtles, and ſtorming the laſt Redoubt of the Miniſtry.

As to the Objections made to the Motion, I think them extremely juſt, and well founded. The Deſign of Oppoſition in taking the obnoxious Words from the King's Speech, and inſerting them in the Motion, is evident. They meant to return them back upon the King and his Miniſters, as Proofs of Non-performance of Promiſe, and of Inattention to the national Intereſt. Here, ſaid they, our Rights are declared to have been deeply affected. If we can perſuade the Publick that theſe are his Majeſty's Words, they will naturally aſk, Why did he not then aſſert theſe Rights, and oblige the proud Spaniard to own them in his Declaration? In this Manner they reaſoned. And now they are ſo obſtinate as to contend that theſe are his Majeſty's very Words. They are ſo; but then they are not all his Words. The Speech ſays, that the *Honour of the Crown, and the Security of our Rights, were deeply affected.* The Motion ſays, that *our Rights were deeply affected.* Now there is an evident Difference between *our Rights* and the *Security of our Rights.* Therefore it is in vain that you aſſert the Words in both Papers to be literally the ſame, while you leave out ſome, and while thoſe that you retain differ eſſentially in their Meaning and Import. Ceaſe, then, to confound Two diſtinct Ideas, and to perplex us with your Want of Preciſion. The Objects in Queſtion were very judiciouſly kept ſeparate by the Miniſter, who juſtly concluded, that both were implied in preſerving the Honour of the Crown.

From the MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

TO THE PRINTER.

I Arrived at Cork from Madrid the 12th of this Month, where I have been for near Eight Months; and being well acquainted with ſome of the Heads of that Place, I had an Opportunity of being informed of many Particulars relative to the late Diſputes between Spain and England; and do aſſure you, that a Plan is concerted by Spain, which will ſoon aſtoniſh all Europe. The Scheme is kept very ſecret, and is intended to be carried into Execution in leſs than Three Months. Their Army now is in full march in all Parts of Spain, are well diſciplined, and joining in large Bodies marching cloſe to the Sea-Ports, in order to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark on the firſt Notice. Their Marine Diviſions are in good Order, and their Ships are well ſupplied with Sailors, many of whom are Engliſh, Iriſh, and Scotch. I was told by ſome of the Officers, that they expected to attack our Fleet at Gibraltar, which they were aſſured would be beat; and that they would beſiege that Place by Sea and Land; for which Purpoſe, they intended to aſſemble a great Fleet of Men of War, and, by forming a Chain of Spaniſh Ships acroſs from Gibraltar to Tetuan, to prevent our Ships from paſſing the Gut. They ſay, that Gibraltar will ſurrender in Five Days after they make the Attack.—Ceuta is now full of Soldiers with that Intent, as well as Old Algiers. The great Army now before Gibraltar, as well as thoſe on the Hill of St. Torowk, it ſeems is alſo to make a Deſcent upon the Iſland of Minorca; and to aſſiſt in that Expedition, they have an Army at Majorca, as well as in Barcelona—but Gibral ar is the Place where they intend to ſtrike the firſt Blow. They ſay, that when they have taken Gibraltar, they are ſure of Minorca, and all the Engliſh Ships of War that are now in the Mediterranean. They declare that Prince de Maſſerano was ſent to England, with no other Intent than to patch up a Kind of Declaration, in order to blindfold England for a little Time, till Spain is ready for War. They ſay they will then begin a Fandango; which Dance will be led off by their old Friends the French. I was in Company with an Officer of Diſtinction in Madrid who ſaid, he did not Doubt, but that in leſs than Two Years Spain and France would make a riding School of England for their Dragoons. He declares, they would give no Quarter to the Iriſh; as to the Scotch, he ſaid, they had often invited them over. The Company preſent drank many Toaſts againſt England and Ireland, but ſeemed tender of the Scotch. They alſo ſaid, that England need not expect any Money for the Manilla Ranſom; and that if ſhe inſiſted on it, ſhe might expect for Payment Powder and Ball.

That England may be aware of the Duplicity of Spain, I have ſent you, Mr. Printer, the above Intelligence. JOHN WENTWORTH.

March 9. We are informed that the Reaſon why Lord Temple deſerted Mr. Wilkes was, that the diſapproved of his accepting the Charity of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights. Being offended that Mr. Wilkes had not previouſly conſulted him, he ſaid, "Mr. Wilkes has no farther Occaſion for us; he has got other Patrons."

March 12, Should Choiſeul return into Office, War is certain. The Plan for attacking Holland is already ſettled in France, and the Empreſs Queen has agreed to give free Paſſage, through Auſtrian Flanders, to the French Troops. The Dutch, therefore, are uſing all the Force of Intrigue and Bribery at the Court of Verſailles to prevent the Reſtoration of Choiſeul.

March 18. We are informed, by a reſpectable Correſpondent, that amongſt the Perſons who ſuffered from the Populace in Dublin, on a late Occaſion, was his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, whom they tumbled in the Kennel in ſuch a Manner, that his Viceroyſhip, together with his Equipage, Coachman, and Footmen, were covered with Mud and Sluſh from Noſtril to Tail.

It was Yeſterday confidently reported, that the Duke de Choiſeul was again Prime Miniſter of the French Court.

March 21. A let of Gentlemen met on Tueſday at a certain Coffee-Houſe near the Exchange, and raiſed no leſs than Seven Millions now in the Bank, to offer in Bail for my Lord Mayor, ſhould he have been committed to any Priſon; which, if not accepted, they determined to draw out of the Bank.

Monday an Expreſs arrived at the Secretary's Office from Lord Harcourt, the Contents of which (we are well aſſured) are of a very diſagreeable Nature; the French King having declared to his Lordſhip, that, in regard to the unexpected Differences at preſent ſubſiſting between Spain and the Britiſh Court, he would wait for and act in conjunction with the Determination of the Court of Madrid, the Reſult of which is expected here about the 4th of next Month.

By the above Expreſs we alſo learn, that the Duke de Choiſeul's Party gains Ground every Day, and that he will ſoon be again at the Head of Affairs. That the young King of Sweden, now at Paris, has lately concluded a Treaty of Alliance with the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid.

The diſarming is the next Point in Diſpute; and though Spain is ſtill continuing her warlike Preparations, England is deſired to diſarm. And on theſe Two Points, and One or Two more that we cannot yet diſcover, it is very much apprehended that our naval and other Forces will ſoon be in Motion again.

By a Ship arrived on Monday laſt in the River, in Eight Days from Ferrol, we learn, that the Spaniards have in that Port Twenty-eight Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, all ready for Sea, and alſo that they have a great Number of Troops ready for embarking at the ſaid Port.

A Veſſel from Rotterdam brings an Account, that the greateſt naval Preparations are making in all the Seaports of Holland; that frequent Meetings are held at the Stadthouſe; and that an Ambaſſador from the Court of Peterſburg is lately arrived at the Hague.

A Letter from the Hague adviſes, that a Camp, under the Command of the Prince Stadtholder, is going to be formed in the Neighbourhood of Breda, as an Army of Obſervation, which is to conſiſt of 2600 Cavalry, 1200 Huſſars, 16000 Infantry, and 900 Artillery; total, 20700.

March 26. Our Miniſtry, it is confidently aſſerted at the Weſt End of the Town, have lately received ſome very diſagreeable Articles of Intelligence from Berlin, relating to a certain great Foreigner, who, diſguſted with the treacherous Conduct which the Court of Verſailles obſerved to him, after his ſignal Defeat at Culloden, has thrown himſelf under the Protection of the King of Pruſſia.

The Grandſon of a late proſcribed King of the Houſe of Stuart, having for ſome Weeks paſt reſided incog. at Berlin, is ſoon to be played off by the Pruſſian Monarch; but whether upon the royal Stage of Poland, or on that of Ireland, is at preſent kept a Secret. But this publick Exhibition, it is ſaid with great Aſſurance, will take Place the Beginning of July next, all the Apparatus uſual in ſuch Sort of Scenes being now prepared, and fit for Action.

Letters are ſaid to have been received from Genoa, which mention that the Republick has lately entered into a new Treaty with France, in which the Senate have engaged to furniſh the moſt Chriſtian King with a certain Number of Ships of War for Seven Years.

Extract of a Letter from Bengal, dated September 16, *brought by the Lapwing.*

"The Miſery occaſioned by the Famine, in the Province of Bengal, is incredible. I believe I ſpeak within Compaſs, when I ſay at leaſt Two Millions of Souls have periſhed within theſe Two Months. The Europeans have ſuffered greatly, not ſo much from Famine as from a peſtilential Diſorder, which is the general Conſequence of it.

"You cannot conceive the Calamities which now reign in this Country; the Manufactories are all at a Stand for Want of Workmen to carry them on, and it will be impoſſible for proper Inveſtments to be made for Europe (more than what is now ready to ſhip off) for Two or Three Years to come. Several of the Company's Ships, which ſhould have been diſpatched this Seaſon, will be obliged to ſtay in the Country another, for Want of Hands, ſuch Numbers of Seamen having died.

"I am ſorry to tell you, that there ſeems but One general Maxim here, which is for every one to plunder all he can from the poor Natives, for his own Benefit, without regarding the Intereſt of the Company, which muſt greatly ſuffer. Had the Superviſors arrived we might have expected ſome Reformation, but they are now given over as loſt. If there are not ſome better Regulations formed at Home for this Government, and ſome of our great Folks called to an Account for their Villainies, Ruination muſt enſue.

"We are informed from Madraſs, that the famous Heyder Ali has broke the Peace, and is again become troubleſome to the Company's Settlements; he is openly aſſiſted by the French, and is, I am afraid, too formidable an Enemy to be eaſily ſubdued.

"The Nabob of Arcot, one of our beſt Allies, has been baſely treated by the Governor and Council. It is ſaid he complained to Commodore Lindſay, who he terms the Repreſentative of the King of England; but it has not been in his Power to gain any Redreſs, as he is not in the leaſt regarded by thoſe in Power, notwithſtanding the Authority given him by the King's Com-

miſſion. I believe he is heartily tired of this Part of the World, from the Indifference he is treated with, and would wiſh to be recalled.

"We are told General Coote has not met with better Treatment, and is determined to return to England over Land. In ſhort, it ſeems to be the fixed Determination of thoſe who have the Reigns of Government in their Hands, to plunder both the Country and Company, to amaſs Nabobs Fortunes to themſelves, but to admit of no Rivals.—I hope ſome Method will be found out to put a Stop to ſuch Rapine, before the Company's Ruin is completed, which cannot be far off, if ſuch Baſeneſs and Cruelties are longer winked at by thoſe who ought to be careful of the publick Intereſt."

Some Letters in Town mention, that about Thirty Thouſand Europeans, Inhabitants of the Kingdom of Bengal, have died of Famine; and that a great Number of Officers have fallen a Sacrifice to an epidemical Diſtemper, owing to the Drought.

A Gentleman, who has lately arrived from Bengal, has juſt informed us, that Four Hundred and Fifty Thouſand is the greateſt Number that hath died in that Kingdom of the Famine.

We have Authority to ſay, the News from the Eaſt Indies, by the Lapwing Packet, is favourable in every Reſpect, except in the Loſs of ſome of the Inhabitants in the Province of Bengal, occaſioned by a Famine; and that the Company's Settlements continued in Peace, with the Proſpect of large Inveſtments from every Part.

On Thurſday the 14th Inſtant the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors waited on the Earl of Rochford, and ſaid that although the King of Spain had conſented to put his Britannic Majeſty in Poſſeſſion of Port Egmont, yet they were inſtructed to demand of his Lordſhip, when his Britannic Majeſty's Officer would evacuate the ſame, and inſiſted upon the Day being named. They alſo demanded, that the Queſtion of Right to Falkland's Iſland ſhould be determined before that Day. Lord Rochford ſaid he would enter into no Negociation about it; to which the Ambaſſadors replied, they muſt ſend an Account to their Courts, and they apprehended the Anſwer they ſhould receive would be their Recal.

Lord North and Sir Robert Ladbroke were Yeſterday inſulted by the Populace in the Avenues leading to the Houſe of Commons.

Laſt Night Meſſengers were ſent every Hour from the Houſe of Commons to a great Lady's Houſe in Pall Mall, with Particulars of the Debates relative to the Lord Mayor, &c.

This Morning, about Eleven o'Clock, ſeveral Members of the Treaſury Bench were at Carlton Houſe, and continued there until near One; Lord North was not preſent.

When a State is governed by the Influence of a Woman, ſays a punning Gentleman, you are always ſure of a *Male* Adminiſtration.

A Common Hall of the Livery of the City of London is ordered for Thurſday Fortnight; and Mr. Oliver, while he remains in the Tower, is to have a Table kept for him at the City's Expence.

The following Card was actually ſent by Mr. Wilkes to Colonel Luttrell on Wedneſday laſt; but no Anſwer, we believe, was returned.

"Mr. Wilkes preſents his Compliments to Colonel Luttrell, and will be much obliged to him if he can ſpare the Seat in the Houſe for a few Days, or ſuch Time as the Houſe deſire his Attendance; and will afterwards lend it to him for the Remainder of the Seſſions, as he apprehends he ſhall not make farther Uſe of it."

March 27. The Members reſolved, "That the Proceedings of the Lord Mayor, in diſcharging Miller, and committing the Meſſenger, was a Breach of the Privilege of that Houſe." A Motion was then made, that the Lord Mayor ſhould for his Contempt be committed to the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, but upon his Lordſhip's obſerving, that if any Offences had been committed, he was the greateſt Offender, and that he longed to join his Brother in Office; an Order was ſigned for his Commitment to the Tower, permitting his Lordſhip to ſleep that Night at the Manſion-Houſe.

March 28. About Four o'Clock in the Morning, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor arrived at the Tower, and was lodged at Mrs. Bradſhaw's, on the Parade, next Door to the Bloody Tower. His Lordſhip, notwithſtanding his Indiſpoſition, was in great Spirits.

The Crowd was ſo great Yeſterday in Old Palace-Yard, and Weſtminſter-Hall, that it was with the greateſt Difficulty many of the Members, eſpecially the Court Party, got to the Houſe of Commons; Lord North had his Chariot Glaſſes ſmaſhed to Pieces, as well as his Carriage; his Wriſt was cut; and they alſo took off his Hat and cut it to Pieces, and he narrowly eſcaped with his Life. The Two Mr. Foxes, and Mr. Hans Stanley, were greatly inſulted and pelted with Mud; Juſtice Kelynge attempted to read the Proclamation, but he was ſo pelted that he was obliged to deſiſt; Two Hundred Conſtables could not keep the Populace in order, for on their endeavouring to keep the Peace, the Mob ſeized their Staves, and broke them to Pieces; As ſoon as a Member's Coach appeared, they ſtopt it, and obliged the Coachman to inform them of his Maſter's Name, and they were treated according as they ſtood in their Approbation, ſome with Hiſſes and Groans, and others with loud Acclamations.

The Right Hon. Lord North is extremely indiſpoſed of the Wounds he received on Wedneſday at the Door of the Houſe, and is attended by Two Surgeons and a Phyſician of Eminence.

The Populace were very riotous Yeſterday in the Park, and frequently inſulted a great Perſonage. Among the reſt of the Expreſſions made Uſe of on the above Occaſion, were a Number reſpecting the Princeſs Dowager; and many called out, where is the Lord Mayor? let him at Liberty: Tower! Tower! &c.

We hear the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland carries all before him, and that his Secretary will be made an Iriſh Peer.

We are told from pretty good Authority that ſince the Ratification of the late Convention, no leſs than Eighteen or Twenty private Letters have paſſed between the Miniſtry and the Court of Verſailles, the Purpoſe of which will tranſpire in a few Days, not very much to the Satisfaction of this Nation.

Extracts from the Speech of Alderman Townſend, *in Defence of the Lord Mayor.*

"*Salus populi ſuprema lex eſto*, was long the Maxim of the Roman Commonwealth; and I wiſh that it were more attended to in this Houſe. Unfortunately for this Country, too many of us are more aſſiduous to pleaſe female Caprice, than to ſatisfy their Conſtituents. Inſtead of endeavouring to deſerve well of the Publick, they ſtrive to deſerve well of One Woman, who has, during the preſent Reign, governed this Nation.

Here ſeveral Members cried out, Name her! Name her! Why then, if I muſt name her, her Name is Auguſta, Princeſs Dowager of Wales. [Here he was called to Order, but he proceeded.] Sir, I am not in a Humour to retract or eat my Words. That Infamy I leave to the miniſterial Gentry. I am not yet courtly enough to ſay and unſay the ſame Thing in a Breath. Were I ſuch a crouching Spaniel, I ſhould plead the Cauſe of Liberty but with a very bad Grace. I do aver, that for Ten Years paſt, we have been governed by One Woman, and that the Woman is the Princeſs Dowager of Wales. If you doubt what I advance, appoint a Committee for inquiring into her Conduct, and I dare ſay that you will find my Aſſertion to be Fact."

We hear that on Friday laſt, at a noted Gaming-Houſe in Pall-Mall, the young Cub of Reynard loſt 10,000 Guineas at Hazard.

A noble Duke who had impaired his Fortune by gaming, ſince his Arrival from his Travels, at one ſitting laſt Week won from a Brother Peer no leſs than £. 100,000, together with the Peer's Carriage, Horſes, &c.

This Day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the royal Aſſent to the following Bills, namely:

The Bill to indemnify Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices or Employments within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing a farther Time for that Purpoſe.

The Bill to explain, and render more effectual, an Act for paving the City and Liberties of Weſtminſter.

The Bill to reſtrain divorced Perſons from marrying the offending Party.

The Bill to enable Lunaticks entitled to renew Leaſes, their Guardians, and Committees, to accept of Surrenders of old Leaſes, and grant new ones, &c.

The Bill to amend an Act of the 6th of his preſent Majeſty, for paving Southwark, &c. and for regulating the Manner of taxing Churches, &c. And alſo ſeveral Road, Encloſure, and other Bills.

This Morning the Crowd of People was very great on Tower Hill, on which Account the Gate of the Tower was ordered to be ſhut.

Coaches are continually driving to the Tower, with Viſitants to the Two patriotic Priſoners.

From the Variety of new Buſineſs that has lately ſprung up, and the Delay neceſſarily occaſioned thereby to the ordinary Routaine of Affairs, it is thought that a great Aſſembly will continue ſitting very late in the Seaſon.

This Day a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, Alderman Trecothick Locum Tenens, to hear the Determination of the Houſe of Commons reſpecting the Lord Mayor; alſo to conſider of the Adjournment of the Report of the Black Friars Bridge Committee, and Mr. Mylne's Petition relating thereto.

At the above Court the Members voted an elegant Table to be kept for the Lord Mayor, during his Reſidence in the Tower.

Conſiderable Bets are laid in the City, that the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver will be diſcharged from the Tower on or before Saturday.

This Morning Colonel Barre, and divers patriotic Members of both Houſes, viſited the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower.

Sir Robert Ladbroke was very much againſt ſending Mr. Alderman Oliver to the Tower, and was on the Side of acquitting him and the Lord Mayor, and did not leave the Houſe till near Two o'Clock, and then divided with the Minority.

From Mr. Alderman Kirkman's Behaviour in the Cauſe of Liberty, it is ſaid that the Livery intend to elect him Sheriff for the Year enſuing; and that Mr. Alderman Townſend and Mr. Alderman Sawbridge will be returned to the Court of Aldermen, for their Approbation, as Lord Mayor of this City.

March 29. A Correſpondent informs us, that the Q——n is greatly diſtreſſed at the preſent unhappy Diviſions, and frequently importunes a great Perſonage that ſome general Plan may be immediately adopted for the Reconciliation of all Parties.

Laſt Night an Expreſs arrived from Ireland at the Secretary of State's Office, on which a Cabinet Council was ſummoned for this Afternoon.

It is ſaid Charles Jenkinſon, Eſqr is appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, which gave Riſe to the Report of Lord North's Reſignation.

We have juſt been informed, that the Expedition intended to take Poſſeſſion of Falkland's Iſland is counter-ordered or deferred, on Account of the preſent Diſpute with the Court of Spain.

Preparations for War, though at preſent in a Manner as ſecret as poſſible, are making. A large Fleet of the Line, it is ſaid, will rendezvous at Spithead, and be ready to ſail by the 12th of next Month, to oppoſe the joining of the French and Spaniſh Fleets, which, it is reported, intend to attack Gibraltar.

The Committee for enquiring into the Cauſe of the late Riot conſiſts of Twenty-one Members, who were choſen by Ballot. Would it not be proper for them to enquire, whether their own Acts did not raiſe all the Combuſtion?

There are Letters in Town from Calcutta, which ſay, that of Three Thouſand Europeans there Seven Hundred have died of an epidemic Diſtemper, which had not ceaſed when the Letters came away.

Colonel Barre, it is ſaid, laſt Wedneſday, in the Houſe, gave the Premier the Lie direct; and it is expected he will be taken Notice of.

The Committee on the Cauſe of the Riots will ſit all the next Week.

Yeſterday, as the King was going from the Parliament Houſe, a Gentleman cried out, "No Lord Mayor no King!" The Conſtables took him before the Juſtices at Guildhall, where he told them he was a Citizen of London, and ſhould not retract what he had ſaid. After a little Advice from Sir John Fielding, he was diſcharged.

No Locum Tenens will be appointed; on what Account much of the Cuſtom-Houſe Buſineſs, which comes neceſſarily before the Lord Mayor, will be ſtopped, his Lordſhip's Complaiſance not carrying him ſo far as to do his Majeſty's Buſineſs, whilſt a Priſoner in the Tower.

On Monday a Member of the Lower Houſe was audacious enough to ſay, that if the City could not otherwiſe be quieted, it was Time to draw the Sword.

So great is the Run which has begun upon the Bank, that it is thought they will ſoon pay in Silver.

They write from Embden, that Eight Pruſſian Men of War are now fitting out at that Port, on Board of which Six Regiments of Infantry are to be embarked, with all proper Neceſſaries; but their Deſtination is kept a profound Secret.

The Third Regiment of Guards is now doing Duty in the Tower, under the Command of Col. Murray.

I am ſorry for the violent Meaſures, as the Generality without Doors are againſt them, ſays Lord North to a certain unpopular Lady. Never fear, replies the Lady, we are ſecure, while the Majority within Doors and the red Coat Minority without are at our Command.

This Morning a Privy Council was held in his Majeſty's Cloſet, at the Queen's Palace, by expreſs Order of a great Perſonage.

Two Frigates of 26 Guns each, are now building at a private Yard at Rotherhithe, by Commiſſion, for the King of Pruſſia.

March 30. The true Friends of Liberty abhor all violent and illegal Behaviour, even to the moſt obnoxious miniſterial Tribe. They could heartily have wiſhed my Lord North had not been ill treated by the Populace. As for the Hon. Mr. Fox, it is to be believed, that nobody is ſorry that his Clothes were dirtied, or his Face begrimed; the Mob were only determined to make him as dirty without as he is within.

Conſiderable Bets are laid that a Diſſolution of Parliament takes Place within theſe Six Weeks.

A Change in the Miniſtry it is now thought will ſpeedily take Place.

The Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, it is ſaid, will bring a Bill of Indictment at Guildhall, againſt the Speaker for falſe Impriſonment.

Sir William Meredith in attempting to reſcue Lord North, loſt his Hat, which being taken by the Mob for Lord North's, was torn into ſmall Pieces, and ſold for Six pence and One Shilling each.

The greateſt Naval Preparations are making in all the Sea-Ports of Holland.

We hear that Mont. D'Eon is very much offended at being called a Woman, and he never will forgive Lady R——rd for ſtiling him Madame D'Eon: He ſwears he will prove himſelf a Man to the Sex, and begin with her Ladyſhip.—The Lady, we hear, bids him Defiance. It is not eaſy to gueſs what will be the Iſſue of this Trial.

It is computed that no fewer than 500 Conſtables and Peace Officers attended his Majeſty on Thurſday laſt, at his going to the Houſe of Peers.

On Tueſday the 29th of March, an Expreſs arrived from Lord Harcourt, our Ambaſſador at Paris, with an Account that the King of France had written a Letter to the King of Spain, "wherein he aſſured the Catholic King, that he was aſhamed of the Conduct of the Court of London; that he was ready and willing to co-operate with the King of Spain, in whatever future Meaſures ſhould be judged expedient; that he put himſelf entirely under the Direction and Wiſdom of the Catholic King, and only begged that in their future Operations that Monarch would have an Eye to the preſent Situation of France."

Next Day Lord North, and the Two Secretaries of State, waited on the King, who was exceedingly ſhocked at receiving this Account.

April 1. The Ruſſians are determined to carry on the War with Vigour againſt the Turks.

The Dey of Tunis has declared War againſt the Danes.

A Letter from Dublin, dated March 5, ſays, "The Mobs ſtill continue, to the great Terror of the Court Party, who are in conſtant Dread of being torn to Pieces by the enraged Populace. Lord Townſhend has not been abroad ſince his Return from the Houſe of Lords, and his Houſe in the Country is obliged to be protected by Soldiers, to prevent its being levelled with the Ground."

It is reported that Silver Coin is now buying up for the Uſe of the Bank, in order to be tendered in Payment, ſhould certain Threats of monied Perſons be carried into Execution.

April 2. Laſt Saturday the Houſe of Commons ſat about an Hour and an Half, and then adjourned till Thurſday, April the 9th; ſo that they have adjourned beyond the Day appointed for Mr. Wilkes's Attendance, which was the 8th.

Yeſterday at Noon a Hearſe, followed by Two Carts, was drawn through the City, and accompanied by a very great Mob. In the firſt Cart was the Figure of the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and another of Lord Bute, attended by a Chimney Sweeper, praying for them; in the Second, the Speaker and both the Foxes. They were dragged to Tower Hill, and there burnt.

On Wednesday laſt, in Conſequence of the great Mob, and their riotous Proceedings, when the Members were going to the Houſe (leſt the civil Power could not prevent Diſorder) a Battalion of the firſt Regiment of Guards, in the Savoy Barracks, and the Tilt-Yard, were ordered to be in Readineſs to march, when the Urgency of the Occaſion required their Aſſiſtance—Fortunately for the Military, the civil Officers did their own Duty.

Large Bets are depending that Preſs-Warrants will be iſſued before the Expiration of a Fortnight.

April 3. In the Debate on Thurſday Morning laſt in the Lower Aſſembly, Lord North, in the Cloſe of his laſt Speech, obſerved, "that he was very ſure the Mob, who ſurrounded the Avenues to the Houſe, and who had the Brutality to attack him, were hired by the Minority to endeavour to effect without Doors, what they deſpaired of doing within." Upon which Mr. W. Burke roſe up, and ſaid, "It was a Falſehood, a moſt egregious Falſehood; that the Minority, to a Man, were Perſons of ſuch Honour and Conſequence, as would ſcorn even the Shadow of ſuch a Reſource; that ſuch a Charge could never come from any Man, but one hackneyed in indirect Meaſures; and who could never impute ſuch a Proceeding to any Body of Gentlemen, had he not a Mind capable of adopting ſuch himſelf."

The Confinement of the Lord Mayor puts a total Stop to all Plantation Buſineſs, as every Deed or Conveyance executed here, muſt have the City Seal to it in preſence of the Lord Mayor.

Colonel ISAAC BARRE's *Speech, when the Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons for committing Mr. Alderman* OLIVER *to the Tower.*

MR. SPEAKER,

SINCE I had the Honour, or rather Diſhonour, of ſitting in this Houſe, I have been Witneſs of many ſtrange, many ſhameful Tranſactions; but, ſince I could call myſelf a Member of the Britiſh Senate, never were my Ears ſhocked with ſuch an abominable Propoſal, as that which now diſgraces this Aſſembly. A Repreſentative of the Firſt City in the Empire, or perhaps in the World, is to be treated as a State Criminal, for ſupporting the general Rights of the Nation, and the peculiar Privileges of his Fellow-Citizens. It has been proved to a Demonſtration, that our Claim of Privilege was meant as a Bulwark againſt the Encroachments of the Crown, and not as a Check upon your Conſtituents. It has been clearly ſhewn, that you have acted contrary to Magna Charta, and that the arraigned Magiſtrates have adhered to the Law of the Land. Nor is this all—You have been convicted of invading the peculiar Franchiſes of the City, and of trampling on numerous Statutes made in its Favour—while the Objects of your impotent Malice have only acted according to the Dictates of Conſcience, and in Obedience to their Oath.—You will puniſh them, becauſe they would not, for the Purpoſes of your Tyranny, betray their Truſt and be guilty of Perjury. What can be your Intention in ſuch an Attack upon all Honour and Virtue? Do you mean to bring all Men to a Level with yourſelves, and to extirpate all Honeſty and Independence? Perhaps you imagine that a Vote will ſettle the whole Controverſy? Alas! you are not aware, that the Manner in which your Vote is procured remains a Secret to no Man. Liſten—for if you are not totally callous, if your Conſciences are not ſeared, I will ſpeak Daggers to your Souls. Whence did this Motion take its riſe? Where was the Scheme concerted? Did it originate in this Houſe? Is it the legitimate Offſpring of this Aſſembly? No; it is the Abortion of Five wretched Clerks, who, though a Diſgrace to this Houſe, have the Management, I beg Pardon, the Miſmanagement, of all national Affairs. Theſe pitiful Drudges brought the Treaſury into the Scheme; the Treaſury influenced the Junto of Carlton-houſe; Carlton-houſe ſets all the Adminiſtration in Motion; and the Adminiſtration iſſued their Mandates to the Machines that compoſe the Majority. Thus are you played off like Puppets, by the Management of the Magicians who act behind the Curtain. Do not you bluſh at ſuch Infamy? Do not your Cheeks burn with conſcious Shame at being mere Machines, or like Oxen in a Stall, fed by the Hand of your Maſter, and forced to draw in his Yoke? By Heaven, I had rather not exiſt, than drag ſuch a heavy, ſuch a galling, ſuch a deteſtable Chain. There are, indeed, thoſe of whoſe Commands I ſhould be proud, becauſe their Service is perfect Freedom. The Inſtructions of your Conſtituents you ſhould be always ready to obey. But you have inverted the Maxim of the Goſpel, and made the Servant greater than the Maſter. You, who are only Deputies or Factors, have uſurped a Power not only ſuperior to that of your Creators, but deſtructive of the very Rights by which they exiſt as Freemen. In the Gulph of your Privileges you have ſwallowed up the Birthright of the People, who are ultimately paramont to all the Three Branches of the Legiſlature. Had you been as tenacious of your Duty as of your Intereſt, you would have firſt provided for the Safety of the People's Rights, and then entered into a Diſcuſſion of your own Privileges. It is the Privilege of the People to be tried by the Law of the Land, and to ſee the Courſe of Juſtice free and uninterrupted; both you have flagrantly violated, and opened a Door to Anarchy and Confuſion. But where is the Wonder that you act in this arbitrary Manner, when you would not allow Mention to be made of that traiterous Member, who declared in the Face of Day, that he hoped to ſee his Majeſty as abſolute as the King of Pruſſia; and that he had bought his Conſtituents, and made of their Inſtructions an Uſe not fit to be made! Had you been true Repreſentatives, you would immediately have dropped every other Subject, and bluſhed to determine any national Affair, till you had removed from among you ſuch an accurſed Thing, ſuch an Abomination to all Honour and Honeſty. But you love to protect ſuch Culprits; becauſe of ſuch is your Kingdom compoſed. How then can you imagine, that the People will tamely acquieſce in Injuries received from Men of your Stamp? How can you imagine, that Britons will endure an Act of Tyranny, as alarming as any practiſed by the Deſpot of France? Louis the *well-beloved* eraſes the Acts of his Parliaments; and our *beloved* Houſe of Commons eraſes the legal Proceedings of our Courts of Records. Why, the Violence of Charles the Firſt, when he entered this Houſe in Perſon, and ſeized the Five Members, was not a Matter of ſuch pernicious Example; You have ſtruck at the very Root of all Law and Juſtice, and endeavoured at One Blow to annihilate all our Liberties.

The Conſequence is natural. After having aſſumed an arbitrary Dominion over Truth and Juſtice, you iſſue Orders, Warrants, and Proclamations, againſt every Opponent, and ſend Priſoners to your Baſtile all thoſe who have the Virtue and Courage to defend the expiring Freedom of their Country. But it is in vain that you hope by Fear and Terror to extinguiſh every Spark of the ancient Fire of this Iſle. The more Sacrifices, the more Martyrs you make, the more numerous the Sons of Liberty will become. They will multiply like the Hydra's Head, and hurl Vengeance at your devoted Heads. Let others act as they will, while I have a Tongue or an Arm, they ſhall be free. And that I may not be a Witneſs of this monſtrous Proceeding, I will leave the Houſe; nor do I doubt but every independent, every honeſt Man, every Friend to England, will follow me.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 20.

The late Iriſh Papers abound with very ſpirited Pieces againſt the arbitrary Adminiſtration of Lord Townſhend; as do the Engliſh ones againſt the deſpotic Proceedings of the preſent Miniſtry and their Houſe of Commons.

Late Accounts from London, mention, that "Buſineſs of every Kind is at preſent ſo generally ſuſpended there, that it is ſaid, ſhould an Accommodation unexpectedly be affected, Government will not recover from its Confuſion and Embarraſſment for many Months."

Annapolis, May 28, 1771.

SOME Time in the latter End of the Summer 1769, I lent a Pair of Wool Combs to one *Thomas Savidge*, a Wool-comber by Trade, who went to *Prince-George*'s County (as he told me) to do ſome Work there, and promiſed to return my Combs in ſome ſhort Time after, which he has not done, nor can I hear with any Certainty what is become of him. Any Perſon that knows where he is, and will recover my Combs, or the Value (Three Pounds) in Dollars, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence each; the Favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and if he refuſes to deliver my Combs with One Pipe and ſome ſpare Teeth, which I lent him with the Combs, I ſhall eſteem it as a Favour, that any Perſon will order a Writ for him in my Name, to oblige him either to deliver the Combes, &c. or to pay for them Three Pounds as above.

(6w) WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. Said *Reynolds* wants to employ a Perſon to repair Three Stocking Frames; any one capable to undertake ſuch a Job, he would be glad to employ.

May 23, 1771.

STRAYED away from the Subſcriber's Plantation in *Frederick* County, about the 20th of *July* laſt, a ſorrel Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with a large Blaze down his Face, 4 white Feet, branded with a large W on the near Shoulder and Buttock.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may get him again, ſhall receive a Reward of Fifteen Shillings.

LEONARD WHEELER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Benjamin Brookes*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with the Letter W, appears to be about 6 Years old, and about 13 Hands high.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Offutt*, living in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall black Horſe, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Thigh thus .·. about 5 Years old, hanging Mane and Tail, trots and gallops, and appears very ſpirited.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w2)

May 22, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Plantation, on *Elk-Ridge*, within Twenty-two Miles of *Annapolis*, Eighteen of *Baltimore-Town*, and Ten of *Elk-Ridge Landing*, well adapted to Grain and Graſs. A View of the Premiſes will ſufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) H. GRIFFITH.

May 18, 1771.

Juſt imported from London, *in the* Sally, *Capt.* James Buchanan, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at* Queen-Anne, *on* Patuxent *River, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,*

A Large and neat Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, ſuitable to the different Seaſons.

(w3) SINGLETON WOOTTON.

To be ſold by publick Vendue, on Friday the 7th of June, at the Houſe of Mr. John Steele, *in* Calvert *County, for ready Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange.*

A Parcel of Country born Negroes. Alſo, ſeveral Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

(2w) STEWARD & NORRIS.

Annapolis, May 22, 1771.

WE the Adminiſtrators of *Edward Dorſey*, Eſq; and *Henrietta Maria Dorſey*, his Daughter, deceaſed, have authoriſed and appointed Mr. *Reuben Meriwether*, of *Annapolis*, to ſettle the Buſineſs of the ſaid *Edward Dorſey*, Eſq; and *Henrietta Maria Dorſey*'s Eſtate, to receive all Monies due to, and pay all that may be owing by the ſaid Eſtate. We earneſtly requeſt all thoſe indebted to the Eſtate, by Bond, Note, or open Account, to come and make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought againſt them, as we are determined to give no further Indulgence.

Whereas there have been ſeveral Judgments obtained and Executions iſſued, and not returned or ſatisfied by the Sheriffs, we give this laſt Notice, that unleſs they are without Delay, we ſhall proceed againſt the Sheriffs.

(w4) ELY DORSEY,
THO. BEALE DORSEY.

Annapolis, *May* 22, 1771.

PETER SINNOTT, TAYLOR, *from* Dublin, HEREBY informs the PUBLICK, that he carries on his Trade in all its Branches, at the Houſe of Mr. JAMES REID, Barber, where all Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Cloaths well made, according to their Directions, in the neweſt and neateſt Faſhion, either in *Europe* or *America*.—He alſo ſcours and cleans Cloaths in a ſuperior Manner than has hitherto been done in this Place, and is infallible at taking Spots and Stains out of Scarlet Cloth: He likewiſe makes Ladies Riding-Dreſſes, long and ſhort Cloaks, &c. whoſe Favours will be greatly acknowledged by PETER SINNOTT.

JAMES ORMSBY FRENCH,

Watch and Clock-maker from Dublin, *at the Sign of the Watch-maker's Arms*, Gay-Street, Baltimore, *has removed Three Doors lower down from the Place where he formerly lived, to the Houſe now occupied by Mr.* Gabriel Lewyn, *Goldſmith and Jeweller, oppoſite to Mr.* Pearſon Bailey, *and Co.'s Store.*

WHERE he carries on the Buſineſs as uſual. Any Watches he repairs he engages the Performance for One Year, Accidents excepted; likewiſe new Watches or Clocks made on the ſhorteſt Notice, and in the neateſt Manner, ſo as to give Satisfaction to his Cuſtomers, and hopes by his Care to merit the Eſteem of thoſe Gentlemen who pleaſe to employ him.

N. B. Repeating and horizontal Watches repaired with the greateſt Care. (5w)

May 7, 1771.

WANTED,

AN Organiſt for *Port-Tobacco* Pariſh, in *Charles* County——The Salary is Four Pounds of Tobacco *per* Poll; there are about One Thouſand Nine Hundred Taxables in ſaid Pariſh, and it is moſtly paid off at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence *per Cent.* Any Perſon inclinable to undertake the ſaid Organs, is deſired to apply to the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Thornton*, Rector of ſaid Pariſh, who will have a Veſtry called for that Purpoſe.

Signed per Order of the Veſtry,
THEO. HANSON, Regiſter.

STOP THIEF.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore, May 12, 1771.

STOLEN out of the Shop of Mr. *Gabriel Lewyn*, Goldſmith and Jeweller, *Baltimore*, an Ingot of Gold, about Five Ounces weight, and about Five or Six Inches long, thick in the middle, and narrow at both Ends; the Perſon ſuſpected is ſuppoſed to have gone towards *Philadelphia*. All Goldſmiths and Jewellers it is hoped will be upon their Guard in buying any melted Gold. Any Perſon giving any Intelligence ſo as that it can be come at, or ſtopping the ſame, ſhall be entitled to the above Reward, by applying to Mr. *Mills*, Goldſmith and Jeweller, *Philadelphia*, or Mr. *Lewyn*, *Baltimore-Town*. (5w)

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Gibſon*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horſe, Eleven and an Half Hands high, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Galloway*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall dark bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, aged about 10 Years, trots and gallops, has no natural Marks, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like an H has a Crop in her left Ear, and has had a Piece juſt above the Root of her Tail, which is ſomewhat ſunk, has ſome white Hairs juſt above her right Ear, and on the near Side of her Withers.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Griffith*, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about Twelve Hands high, branded TF joined together, her Mane Part cut ſtanding, ſwitch Tail, trots and gallops.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

THE Subſcriber being fully impowered to ſettle and adjuſt the Accounts of Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, late of this Province, requeſts all thoſe who have any Claims againſt him to bring them in; and all thoſe who are indebted to him to make immediate payment; thoſe who neglect to comply with this Requeſt, will have Suits commenced againſt them to *Auguſt* Court next. Conſtant Attendance is given at my Office.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

May 7, 1771.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, living near *Patapſco* Ferry, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Williams*, about Twenty-two Years of Age, Five Feet Five Inches high, ſquare made: Had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, Cotton Cap, an Iron Collar, Oſnabrig Shirt, a blue Cloth Coat, and Green Jacket, both Coat and Jacket trimmed with white Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches, old coarſe Yarn Stockings, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Runaway, ſo that his Maſter gets him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

(w2) JOSEPH JACOBS.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 15th, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel* County, that if they ſhall omit to make due Payment by the 10th of *June* next, I cannot receive on the favourable Terms heretofore advertiſed, neither will any longer Indulgence be given, by JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 15, 1771.

ANY Gentlemen, to whom it may be convenient, may have their Tobacco ſtored in the Brick Warehouſe belonging to the Subſcribers, at *London-Town*, Rent free for Five Months, whether it be intended for Sale or for Shipping; and if the Gentlemen concerned in making Tobacco, incline to meet and chuſe a Perſon to inſpect theirs, the ſaid Inſpector may have the Poſſeſſion of the Key and Uſe of the Warehouſe for that Purpoſe, and it is preſumed the Weights and Scales may be allowed to be carried from the old Inſpecting-Houſe, to the ſaid Brick Warehouſe, for the Uſe of all concerned.

JAMES DICK, & STEWART.

N. B. The *Betſy*, Capt. *James Buchanan*, will be in *South-River* in about 14 Days, to take in Tobacco, conſign'd to Mr. *John Buchanan*. (4w)

May 9, 1771.

To be ſold by publick Vendue, for Sterling Caſh, or good London *Bills of Exchange, at* Hunting-Town, *in* Calvert *County, on Saturday the* 8*th Day of* June *next, and entered on the* 25*th* December *following*,

A TRACT of LAND conveniently and pleaſantly ſituated on *Patuxent* River, about 3 Miles above *Hunting-Creek*, containing by Patent 475 Acres, but will meaſure upwards of 600, on which is a good Dwelling-Houſe, with a large Kitchen adjoining, a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe convenient to the above, a good Cellar, Two Tobacco Houſes, Negro Quarters, Corn Houſe, Stables, and ſundry other Neceſſary Houſes, a large paled Garden and Yard, a large Orchard of excellent Fruit, and a fine Well of Water in the Yard: There is likewiſe on ſaid Land, Two ſmall Tenements, One has an Orchard of about 100 Trees of fine Fruit, moſt of the Improvements in pretty good Repair, great Part of the Land very level, and well adapted for farming or planting. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the Land, and know the Title, by applying to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

(ts) BENJAMIN SEDWICK.

April 30, 1771.

To be ſold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June, *at the Town of* Vienna, *in* Dorcheſter *County, for ready Money only, and agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of* John Wheeler, *late of ſaid County, deceaſed*,

TWO ſmall Tracts of Land, lying about Two Miles from the aboveſaid Town, *Witwork* containing Fifty Acres, and *Addition* to *Witwork* Fifty Acres, both Tracts adjoining each other, ſome ſmall Part of the above Lands is cleared, and has a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe on it, and under a good Fence. The Title is indiſputable. If the Day ſhould prove bad, the next good Day.

(ts) GEORGE WHEELER, Executor.

HAMILTON AND LEIPER,
TOBACCONISTS,
In Second Street, between Market and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE, for the Convenience of their Cuſtomers, in *Maryland*, eſtabliſhed a Manufactory in Market Street, *Baltimore-Town*, where they ſell various Kinds of manufactured Tobacco and Snuff, of the beſt Quality, on the moſt reaſonable Terms. They are obliged to their Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and beg a Continuance of them.——They manufacture and ſell, as uſual, at *Frederick-Town*, *Cæcil* County. (4w)

To be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE on the Premiſes, on Saturday the 29*th Day of* June, *for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Caſh*,

A LOT, HOUSES, and PLANTATION joining thereunto, with Horſes, Hogs, Cattle, *&c. &c.* There is a good Garden paled in, and a Yard towards the River, wherein is a good Dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Stable, Milk-Houſe, and Meat-Houſe: The Situation is very pleaſant on *Patuxent* River, and the Lot is contiguous to the Inſpecting-Houſe. The Conveniencies of which, need not be enumerated. PHILEMON YOUNG.

N. B. The above Land will be ſet up by the Acre.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship ISABELLA, *Captain* SPENCER, *from* BRISTOL, *and to be ſold Wholeſale, at the Subſcriber's Store, in* Baltimore-Town,

LOW priced *Iriſh* Linens, *German* ditto, Checks, Nails, and other Kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Loaf Sugar, White-Lead ground in Oil, 8 by 10 and 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, Pewter, Felt Hats, Writing Paper, *&c.*

(4w) JAMES CHESTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the 2d Inſtant from *William Urquhart's*, *Upper-Marlborough*, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 Hands and an Half high, he has a Snip, Sprig Tail, and many Saddle Spots, has had a Fiſtula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Saddle on, the Saddle ſtitch'd round with yellow Thread. Whoever takes up ſaid HORSE, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Queſtions aſk'd, by

WILLIAM URQUHART.

Annapolis, May 5, 1771.

BROKE out of *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, the Six following Perſons, *viz.*

Robert Taylor, by Trade a Joiner, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, is a well looking Fellow, and has ſhort black Hair tied behind: Had on, an old brown Coat, green Jacket, and *Ruſſia* Drab Breeches.

Thomas Plovey and *Samuel Berkley*, who were both tried this preſent Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horſe-ſtealing, and found Guilty. *Plovey* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has ſhort black Hair, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, and is a very ill-looking Fellow: Had on, a dirty dyed Cotton Jacket, and his other Apparel very mean. *Berkley* is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, has a good Countenance, and wears his Hair, which is of a light brown: Had on, a brown Coat, with dirty Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Read, a Felon left in my Cuſtody by the Sheriff of *Cæcil* County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel exceſſive mean.

Peter M'Carty, about the ſame Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well ſet Fellow: Had on, a black Cloth Coat and Breeches, and light coloured Waiſtcoat.

Timothy Carter, about 20 Years of Age, has a healthy Countenance, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears ſhort brown Hair: Had on, an old blue Coat and Leather Breeches.

Whoever ſecures the abovementioned Perſons, and delivers them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Five Pounds each, for *Taylor*, *Plovey*, and *Berkley*; Forty Shillings for *Read*, and Twenty Shillings each for the others.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

May 1, 1771.

Juſt imported in the Galloway, *Captain* Biſhoprick, *from* London, *and to be ſold by the Subſcribers, Wholeſale or Retail, at their Store, in* Church-Street, Annapolis,

A Genteel, and well aſſorted Cargo of *European* and *India* Goods, ſuitable to each Seaſon, among which are a great Variety of faſhionable Silks and Millenary.

(tf) THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *John Maſſard*, living near *Paul Woolf's* Tavern, a middling ſized dark brown Gelding, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, ſhod all round, has a Bell on with a Leather Collar, branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh, but uncertain what the Brand was.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 15*th Day of* June *next, will be expoſed to publick Sale, at the Houſe of Mr.* John Little, *near the Market-Houſe*, Baltimore-Town, *at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon*,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, ſituate in *Baltimore* County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Diſtance from *Baltimore-Town*, on the great Roads to *York* and *Frederick-Town*, conveniently ſituated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; ſuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchaſing. To be ſold for Sterling Caſh, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in *London*.

	Acres
North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	945
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	50
Carolina Felix,	646
Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,	160
Drunkard's Hall,	130½
Part of *Spicer's Inheritance*, within One Mile of *Baltimore-Town*, having ſome Improvements thereon,	77
Stuartſylvania, on the River *Patapſco*, oppoſite to *Fell's-Point*, which is adjoining to *Baltimore-Town*, and contains	24
Point *Look-out*, near to *Stuartſylvania*, and oppoſite to *Fell's-Point*,	12

The Lands were the Property of Mr. JAMES RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Truſt, for the Uſe of himſelf and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to (ts) DANIEL CHAMIER.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himſelf *Joſeph Bennett*, ſays he was born in the North of *Ireland*, is a thick well ſet Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has ſhort black curled Hair, double Chin and wrinkled Face. His Maſter is deſired to pay Charges and take him away.

N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be the ſame Perſon advertiſed by Mr. *William Holmes*, in Meſſieurs *Hall* and *Sellers's* Gazette of *Feb.* 28.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of *Cæcil* County.

February 9, 1771.

To be SOLD *on reaſonable Terms*,

HIS Majeſty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in *Weſt Florida*. Any Perſon or Perſons inclinable to purchaſe may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of *Joſeph Ogden*, at the Sign of the croſs Keys, at the Corner of *Cheſnut* and *Third-Street*, *Philadelphia*. (3m)

General Poſt-Office, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Poſt-Maſter General, having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be cloſed at the Poſt-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the Firſt Tueſday in every Month, and diſpatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſter General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS,

BEING encouraged to ſettle in *Upper-Marlborough*, have laid in for that Purpoſe, a large Parcel of the beſt Goods that can be had, and intend to carry on the Buſineſs in the moſt extenſive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, *&c. &c.* Any Ladies that are pleaſed to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend upon having their Work done in the beſt Manner and on reaſonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Diſtance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and thoſe living farther off, may take their Meaſure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Waiſt; Half the Width of the Back and Breaſt; and Half the Width round the Top and Waiſt. To prevent Ladies from Diſappointments, they will have Stays of all Sizes ready made, at *William Urquhart's*, the Sign of the *Indian* King, *Upper-Marlborough*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.